A

DIARY

OF THE

Siege & Surrender of Lymerick:

With The

ARTICLES

At LARGE:

Both Civil and Military.

Published by Authority.

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BSL

THE PUBLISHER To the READER.

THE following Series, being a faithful DIARY of every days Motions and Meaſures, throughout the Siege of Lymerick, to the laſt finiſhing Articles, both Civil and Military, paſt upon the Surrender of it; I hope will be no unacceptable Preſent to the Rea-Reader.

The time (I confeſs) has been, when this Treatiſe would have been a more popular Theam: The Articles of the Surrender of Lymerick, being, not long ſince, the Subject of no common Longings and Curioſity. Upon peruſal of which, the Reader, (I am certain,) will joyn with me in this one juſt Remark; That in all the Glories of our deſervingly Great Monarch, Mercy is one of his moſt Shining Titles; His Enemies have met that both unexpected and unmerited Clemency in his Majeſties moſt Gracious Conceſſions towards them, that plainly tells the World, the whole buſineſs of his Arms was to Reclaim, not Vanquiſh: He inſringes not Liberty, even where he makes Subjection.

There is one farther Recommendation to our ſhort (but Glorious) Hiſtory, viz. That what I here preſent you, is the Work of Engliſh Hands; And that, without a Vanity, the whole Progreſs of the late Engliſh Arms in Ireland, has as much Signaliz'd the True Britiſh Valour, as any of the Antiquer Monuments of our Remoter Recorded Predeceſſors. And indeed, to Crown all theſe Glorious Succeſſes, there ſeems to be a continued chain of Providences attending that whole Expedition; For, not to Inſtance his Majeſties prodigious Victory at the Boyn, with which all Tongues have been already employed; together, with that Famous Battel at Aghrim, where Fortune, for ſome hours, ſtood dubious; and indeed, the whole Conduct and Zeal

of the Renown'd General Ginckle, *who challenges our no common Applauſe and Veneration: Perhaps nothing was more remarkably ſignal, than the Siege of* Athlone, *affording (poſsibly) one of the faireſt Lawrels through that whole Scene of* Britiſh Glory. *For, when after our poſseſsion of the hither part of the Town, the Enemy (who had broken down the* Bridge) *had ſo often burnt our* Faſcines, *and ſo reſolutely oppos'd our paſſage that way; inſomuch, that the* General, *deſpairing of approaching on that ſide, had reſolved to draw off, and paſs the* Shannon *higher above the Town (though ſo late in the year, and the* Summer *ſo far advanc'd) to begin a new* Siege *on the other ſide, in the face of the* Iriſh Army *that lay incampt there: It was, (I ſay)* Major (*now* Lieutenant) General Talmaſhe's *Propoſal, at a Council of War, (in which he very hardly prevailed) to head, as a* Volunteer, *a ſelect Party of* 1500, *and wade the River to enter the Breach: Which he executed with that* Celerity *and* Courage, *that the* Storming *and* Taking *of that* Important Place, *was an Action unprecedented, and inimitable: With ſo poor a handful, to* puſh *ſo bold a Sword, and* carry *ſo entire a* Victory *againſt ſo great a Strength within, and the whole* Iriſh Army *but an hours march without, was an Enterpriſe ſo hardy (and that ſo purely and wholly his* own,*) that Poſterity will read it with Wonder: And which, to his laſting Fame, will ſupply as gallant a Memorial, as ever adorn'd the* Engliſh Annals.

And as the early Conqueſt of that Garriſon (which was the Key, *that ſoon after open'd the Gates of* Gallway *and* Lymerick; *and conſequently promoted the Expeditious Reduction of* Ireland, *ſo highly, both to the* Engliſh Glory, *His* Majeſty's Intereſt, *and the* Advantage *of* Chriſtendom,) *was ſo much owing to that memorable Action; I may juſtly ſay, That what-ever other hands joyn'd in the* Accompliſhing, *the only hand that* ſhorten'd *the* Great WORK, *was* Talmaſhe's; *and 'twas by his* Conduct *and* Gallantry, *in that* Eminent Service, *That* 91 *ſaw* That *Finiſh'd, which otherwiſe had been the Subject of a longer, (if not a more hazardous)* Diſpute.

A DIARY
OF THE
Siege of LYMERICK.

THE General having reſolv'd on the Forming of the Siege of *Lymerick*, and in order thereunto, having given Orders for Captain *Coale*, with his Squadron, to ſail down the *Shannon*, and for the immediate Marching of *Twenty Six* whole Cannon, Mortars, *&c.* from *Athlone*, to meet him there. On the *Third* of *Auguſt* the whole Army paſſed the *Shannon* at *Banahar*-Bridge, and came the ſame Night to *Birr*, (which place is diſtant from *Lymerick* Thirty Miles.) The General having receiv'd an Account by Deſerters, *That Brigadier* Carrol *was poſted with a Party of* Iriſh, *at a Place called* Nenagh, *which is a Paſs Fourteen Miles from* Lymerick, gave Orders to Brigadier *Leviſon*, with a detatched Party, to go and Attack the ſaid place; who marched from the Camp early this morning, with *Five Hundred* Horſe and Dragoons. *Auguſt.* 1691. 3*d.*

Brigadier *Leviſon*, with his Party, got yeſterday in the Evening to *Nenagh*; at whoſe approach the Governour *Carrol* ſet the Town on fire, and then quitted it in great haſte; but the fire was ſoon put out by Eleven of our Men, who happened to be Priſoners there, and were left behind. 4*th.*

This day we marched from *Birr*, and marched to a place called *Burraskeen*, where we Encamped the ſame night. 5*th.*

This Evening we reached *Nenagh*: Here we received an Account, That Brigadier *Leviſon*, with his Horſe and Dragoons, purſued *Carrol* and his Party ſo cloſely, and ſo far, that within four miles of *Lymerick* he took all their Baggage, amongſt which were two rich Coats of long *Anthony Carrol's*, one valued at Eighty Pounds, the other at forty Guinea's, and about forty Piſtoles in Gold; as alſo four hundred and fifty Head of large black Cattel, and ſome Sheep, which the Enemies ſudden flight would not ſuffer them to carry off: 6*th.*

This morning a Party marched from the Camp towards *Killaloo*, in ſearch for *Rebels*, who killed two, and took about nine Priſoners, which were all of the Enemy they could meet with; and in the evening returned to the Camp with a great Prey of Cattel. 7*th.*

Some Pioneers, under the Convoy of a good Party of *Horſe* and Dragoons, marched this morning towards the Silver Mines, to mend the Roads for our Carriages. A Brigadier, and two of the late King *James's* *Horſe*-Guards, who deſerted the Enemy, came into the Camp with their *Horſes* and Accoutrements, and adviſed us, *That the Enemy were Intrenching themſelves near* Carrick-Iriſh. 8*th.*

Lieutenant Colonel *Oxborough*, with a Lieutenant, their Servants and Accoutrements, came over to us from the Enemy this day; as alſo did another Officer and eleven Muſquetteers, with their Arms. A Man and Woman were this day hanged 9*th.*

in

August 1691. in the Camp; the Man for Robbing, and the Woman for Murthering one of our Soldiers near *Galway*. Mr. *Richards*, Secretary and Adjutant-General to *Baldarick O Donnel*, who had been with the General in the Camp four or five days, went hence this day for *Dublin*, to confer with the Lords Juſtices.

10th. Several conſiderable Deſerters came into our Camp this day, from the Enemies Quarters; they gave us an account, That both *French* and *Iriſh* were mightily ſurprized to find our Ships in the *Shannon*, having been poſſeſs'd, That the *French* were Maſters at Sea, and that we durſt not adventure ſo far.

11th. This morning we decamp'd from *Nenagh*, and the ſame night we came to a Place called *Shalley*, about two miles from the Silver-Mines, a very wild part of the Countrey.

12th. This day we marched again, and came to a ſmall Village called *Tulla*; here we

13th. incamp'd, and lay till the 13th, on which day we decamp'd, and came that day to *Carick Iniſh*, which is ſituate about four miles from *Lymerick*.

14th. This day the General went out of the Camp, at the head of fifteen hundred detached Horſe and Dragoons, advancing with them within ſight of *Lymerick*, and having beaten in the Enemies Out-Guards, took a View of their Works from the Hill where our Artillery Encamped the laſt year: In the evening the General returned again to the Camp.

15th. This day ſeveral Deſerters came over to us, and confirmed an Account we had before receiv'd, That *Sarſfield* with the Enemies Horſe, was retired to the other ſide of the *Shannon*, being Encamp'd in the County of *Clare*, about four miles above *Lymerick*; and that their Foot were drawn in within their Retrenchments: They inform'd us likewiſe, That the Earl of *Tyrconnel* was very ill, and had receiv'd the *Extream Unction*.

This Afternoon Sir *John Hanmore*, with five Regiments of Foot from *Cork*

16th. and the Neighbouring Garriſons, joyned us. Major General *la Foreſt* marched out of the Camp this day with a ſtrong detachment of Horſe and Foot, towards *Athlone*, to meet that part of our Artillery that were coming from thence, under the Convoy of Colonel *Lloyd*'s Regiments; which conſiſted of Nine Twenty Four Pounders, Nine Eighteen Pounders, and Four large Mortars, (being an Addition to the Train of Artillery we brought with us from *Galway*.)

This morning three Deſerters came into our Camp, and brought us the follow-

17th. lowing Accounts; That the Earl of *Tyrconnel* dyed on the 14th, the ill Condition of the *Iriſh* Affairs having broke his Heart; That he was Buried at *Lymerick* on the 16th, and that a Commiſſion was produced from the late King, which Mr. *Plowden* (formerly one of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue of *Ireland*) brought lately from *France*, appointing Sir *Alexander Fitton*, Sir *Richard Neagle*, and the ſaid *Plowden*, Juſtices of *Ireland*.

We had an Account this day, That Colonel *Henry Lutterel* had been lately ſei-

18th. zed at *Lymerick*, by Order of the *French* Lieutenant-General *d'Uſſone*, for having made ſome *Propoſals* for a Surrender of the Place, and that he was Sentenced by a *Court-Marſhal* to be Shot; upon which the General ſent them word by a *Trumpet*, That if they put any man to death, for having a mind to come over to us, he would revenge it on the *Iriſh*.

19th. This day ſeveral notorious Rapparees were brought Priſoners into our Camp. It Rained very hard this day, as it likewiſe did for ſeveral days paſt, which very much retarded the March of the Artillery in their way from *Athlone*.

This

This afternoon two Troopers of the late Earl of *Tyrconnel*'s Regiment, and a Dragoon, deſerted the Enemy, and came over to us. *Aug.* 20. 1691.

Major O Connor, who was Governour of *Banahar*, and Surrendred it on Condition of marching out with his Men, hath ſince been in *Lymerick*, and upon view of the condition of that Place, and conſideration of the Wants of the *Iriſh*, and their impending Ruine, came over to us this day; alſo Nine more of the *Iriſh* Army, well Mounted and Equipped, came over to us. This day there came into our Camp *Twenty Nine Tin-Boats*, which were brought from *Athlone* to *Killaloo* by Water. Colonel *Lumly*, who had been abroad as far as *Charleville*, with a good Party of Horſe and Dragoons, returned again this Evening with a Prey of *Two Hundred and fifty Black Cattel, Three Hundred Sheep, and ſome Horſes.* 21 *ſt.*

Our men were employed all this day in cutting of Faſcines, and in making other neceſſary Preparations for the Siege of *Lymerick*, whither the exceſſive Rains, lately fallen, ſtill obſtructed our March, as alſo the coming up of our Cannon and Mortars, which, we were adviſed, were laſt night near *Birr*. 22 *d.*

One *Sheldon*, a Lieutenant in the *Iriſh* Royal Regiment, and one *Dowdal*, an *Iriſh* Councellor, made their Eſcape from the Enemy this day, and came over to us. 23 *d.*

To prevent the Abuſes committed by Sutlers, who had, about this time exceſſively raiſed the Rate of Bread and Drink, the General this day Publiſhed an Order, and thereby ſettled the Price of all manner of Proviſions in the Camp, and forbidding all Perſons to exceed the Rates ſo ſettled, on pain of forfeiting their Goods, and ſuffering a months Impriſonment. Two Rapparees were this day hanged, being Convicted by a Court-Martial, for burning of Houſes. Two of Sir *John Lanier*'s Troopers, and a *North-Country Sutler*, were likewiſe Condemned: The two firſt, for Robbing Captain *Watts*, an Officer in the ſame Regiment; and the other for buying the Captain's Watch, which was ſtoln, and ſold to him by the Troopers. 24 *th.*

The General having ſent out Major *Slunds* with Two Hundred and Fifty freſh Draught-Horſes to haſten the coming up of our Guns, *&c.* and ordered our Ships in the *Shannon* to come nearer *Lymerick*; and being himſelf, as well as the whole Army, very impatient in lying here, gave Orders laſt night for our March; purſuant to which, about five this morning we decamped, and all moved towards *Lymerick*, except two Regiments of Foot, and an hundred Horſes, which remain'd in our Camp as a Rear-Guard, for the Security of our Tin-Boats, and the reſt of our Artillery, *&c.* as alſo to wait for Major General *la Farets* coming up with our heavy Cannon, Mortars, *&c.* who laſt night encamped within four miles of us. By three this afternoon we came before two of the Enemies Out-Forts, the one an old Church, the other *Cromwel*'s, or rather *Ireton*'s Fort, the latter well fortified with a very good Ditch, and Lines of Communication with the Town, and both well Mann'd; in the former, were 500 Musketeers, but neither of them gave us much trouble, the Garriſons in both running away upon our Advance. On the Left of our Army was a very good Fort built laſt Winter, guarded by 600 men, which was bravely Attacqu'd by 80 of our *Engliſh* Granadiers, who receiving a Volley of their Shot, with ſmall Damage, mounted the Works, and carry'd the Place, and drove the Enemy into the cover'd Way they had from the Fort to the Town; our men (having received another Volley) purſued them to their next Out-Works to the Town, and in this Action kill'd near 100, and took 25 *th.*

fifteen

August 1691. sixteen Priſoners. Colonel *Donep* of the *Daniſh* Horſe, who commanded our advance Party of Horſe, was ſlain by a chance Cannon-Shot. The General expecting the Enemy would make a Salley, commanded the Troopers ſhould lie all night at their Horſes heads.

26th. This afternoon our Cannon and Mortars, with 850 Carts of Ball and Bombs, and 800 Barrels of Powder, arrived here from *Athlone*. This night we broke Ground, and began to work on our Lines of Communication, making our Approaches with very ſmall loſs.

27th. Early this morning the Prince *Darmſtadt*, with his own, Colonel *Tiffin's*, and Colonel *St. John's* Regiments of Foot, and about 700 Horſe, marched hence to reduce *Caſtle-Connel*, where the Enemy had a very good Garriſon. Another Party marched hence with four Guns, to take in two or three Caſtles, which the Enemy had Garriſon'd down the River. This Night the Enemy Fired ſo hard from two Guns they had drawn below the Town on our left, that it obliged our men to move a little further off till they could be better ſecured. This morning Orders were given for fitting 1000 Hand-Granadoes and 600 Bombs, to be ready againſt Eight at Night. This Day our Fleet, which were ordered from *Galway*, being about 18 Sail, under the Command of Captain *Coal*, came up the *Shannon* towards the Town, firing ſo briskly as they paſſed by the Enemies Camp at *Cratalough*, that they made many of them run to the Adjacent Hills: Our Ships came to an Anchor about three miles below the Town.

28th. This morning the General went on Board the Fleet, but ſtaid not long there: The Weather about this time began to be pretty good. *Carrick Gunnel* Caſtle, whoſe Garriſon was 130 men, and two Captains, commanded by one *Archbold*, ſurrendred upon Mercy, and the Priſoners were immediately put into the Provo's Cuſtody; and this night was ſurrendred likewiſe the Caſtle of *Ballycullare*, and another ſtrong Caſtle on the *Shannon*; in all the ſeveral Caſtles we took about 900 Priſoners. Our men were very buſie all this day on our Line of Communication. This morning our light Frigats came and Anchored within ſight of the Town, Captain *Coal* lying with the reſt about ſix miles off: The *Iriſh*, upon the firſt approach of them, expreſſed a mighty Joy, believing them to be *French*; and were as much troubled, when they found their miſtake.

29th. This morning our Ships began to unload Ammunition, *&c.* This evening our Line of Communication was finiſhed, the Guns and Mortars were drawn down and mounted thereon; and this night about Eleven, our Mortars began to play, and threw above a hundred Bombs and Carcaſſes into the Town; which, beſides their other Execution, fired the Town in three ſeveral places. Upwards of 400 Priſoners, taken in the three ſeveral places before mentioned, were this day ſent hence to *Clonmel*, under a good guard of Horſe and Dragoons. About *Ten* this Night, (to encourage the Foot, and to prevent their being too much Fateigu'd) ſix hundred Troopers on foot, were Commanded down to the Trenches, to raiſe another Battery, much nearer to the Town than the firſt.

31th. Early this morning the Troopers had finiſhed their Battery. About *Two* this morning, a Body of Four Hundred Horſe and Dragoons, Commanded by Brigadier *Leviſon*, went hence towards the County of *Kerry*. About *Eleven* of the Clock we played from our New Battery. This night *Two Hundred* of the *Proteſtant* Inhabitants of *Lymerick*, or thereabouts, moſt of them Women and Children, were brought off from an Iſland in the *Shannon*, where the *Iriſh* detained them

them Priſoners; the manner of Relieving them, was thus: Major *Joſeph Stroud* who Commands in chief the Militia of the County of *Cork*, Garriſon'd at *Annagh-beg*, as he was on the 30th at night Relieving his Guards, a Captain-Lieutenant, Cornet, and a Trooper (all of the *Iriſh* Army) Deſerted, and came over to him; one of them propoſed a piece of Service, which Major *Stroud* readily accepted, which was, To bring off ſome *Proteſtants* from an Iſland in the *Shannon*, called St. *Thomas*'s Iſland; whereupon the Major immediately taking with him ſixteen Dragoons, with them (in four Cotts) entred the Iſland, and brought off 200 Proteſtants that were in great miſery, being almoſt ſtarved for want of Food, having only two ſmall Cabbins to ſhelter them from the Weather, and but a little Hay to lie on; they alſo brought off a Prey of 46 Horſes. Yeſterday and this day we played from our Cannon and *Mortars* very briskly, with very good Execution, as we were told by a Captain, two Lieutenants, and eleven Dragoons, who deſerted the Enemy, and came over to us this evening. *Aug.* 31. 1691.

This morning Colonel *Wolſely* went from our Camp with 500 Horſe and Dragoons towards *Killaloe*, it being reported that *Sarsfield* was moving that way: We ſtill continued to Batter and Bombard the Town very furiouſly: One hundred and twenty of the Rebels who were taken twenty miles off, were laſt night brought Priſoners into the Camp. *Septem.* 1. 1691.

This morning an Expreſs arrived in the Camp, being ſent by Brigadier *Leviſon* to the General, dated yeſterday near *New-Market*, which advices, That having Intelligence on *Monday* evening, where the Lord *Merrions* and the Lord *Brittas*'s Regiment of Horſe were, he marched towards them, and by one of the Clock in the morning fell in with them, killed a great Number of them on the Place, cutting off ſeveral intire Troops, very few eſcaping; and had taken the Lord *Caſtlecoonal*'s Lady, and divers others, Priſoners; as alſo a good Prey of Cattel: In this Action *Major Wood* had his Legg broke by a fall off his Horſe, which was the moſt of our loſs. Our Guns and *Mortars* played inceſſantly all laſt night and this day. A Court *Martial* was this day held, whereof the Earl of *Drogheda* was Preſident, where a Woman which pretended ſhe came for a Protection for Cattel, was Condemned for perſwading ſome *French* Soldiers (whom ſhe took for Papiſts) to deſert and go over to the *Iriſh*; ſeveral others were alſo found guilty of Stealing. This day we had finiſhed two Batteries more, one of 14 Pieces, the other of 10, all 18 and 24 Pounders. Our Lines of Communication being finiſhed, we began this day to work on a Line of Circumvallation. 2 *d.*

By a Dragoon of Colonel *Nugent*'s, who this day came over to us from the *Enemy*, we were adviſed, That the *Enemy*'s Horſe and Dragoons were at *Annaghbeg*, about three miles above *Lymerick*, where they lay encamped; that they wanted Bread and Salt, and were very ill Clad, as was alſo the Deſerter. This evening the General went to view their Camp, to make which look great, the *Enemy* had ſet up all their Sheets and Blankets to make a ſhew of Tents. 3 *d.*

This day the Princeſs of *Denmark*'s Regiment joyned us. This evening three hundred Horſe and Dragoons marched from the Camp towards *Kerry*, to reinforce Brigadier *Leviſon*, who was ordered to reduce that Countrey, and all the Garriſons betwixt *Lymerick* and *Cork*. We were all yeſterday and this day employed in unſhipping our Guns, *Mortars*, Stores *&c.* and joyning them to the Train. This Night we began to work on a New Battery of Twenty Two Guns, the leaſt Eighteen Pounders, and Eleven *Mortars*, from Eighteen Inches three quarters 4 *th.*

Septemb. 1691. to Ten and an half Diameter, on the right of the Town, and within Carbine Shot of the Wall: Our men worked some time unperceived, but the Moon rising, discovered us to the Enemy, who played incessantly upon us, and killed seven or eight men; however, we still continued working thereon. This day we finished our Line of Contravallation, with four Forts for the defence of it.

5th. Most of this day proving Wet, hindred our working on the great Battery. Deserters that came in this day, informed us, That the Enemy that were encamped at the Lower-Town, were returned between this place and *Killaloo*, having left four Regiments of Dragoons to guard the Fords of the River; and with the rest, and eight Regiments of Horse, they were resolved to dispute our Passage.

6th. The Rain continuing to fall heavily this day, prevented our working at the great Battery, and finishing it this night, as we expected. By Deserters that came into the Camp this day from the Town, we were informed, That Monsieur *D'Usson* the *French* General, had much ado to keep the *Rapparees*, that came from *Agbrim*, from Mutinying: That he had promised them, That if a supply of Money, Ammunition and Provisions, came not from *France* in 12 days, he would dismiss them.

7th. This morning the General having receiv'd advice, That the *Irish* of the County of *Kerry* were numerous, and being Armed, design'd to oppose Brigadier *Levison*, ordered the Princess of *Denmark's*, and another Regiment of Foot, to march and joyn the Brigadier: Soon after we had an Account, That the Brigadiers Party had taken several Preys, in which were above a thousand Head of Cattel, a great many Horses, some of them very good; as also abundance of Sheep, Goats, and Hogs. Deserters that came into the Camp this day, told us, That our Bombs had set divers Houses on fire, but that it was soon quenched, the Buildings being most of Stone, and very strong; and that the second Bomb that was thrown killed the Lady *Dillon*, and wounded some others.

8th. The General having resolved to Attack *Lymerick* on the *English*-Town side, which is to our Right, in order to which, our Approaches were carried on with such Celerity, that in four days time we run our Lines so near to the Enemy, that we could annoy one another with our Small-shot. By this day we had raised a Line composed of several Batteries, *viz.* One to the Left, of ten Field Pieces, to shoot Red-hot Balls; another of 30 Guns, one Battery of 8 Mortars and of 8, and another on *Ireton's* Fort, (which much annoy'd the *Irish* Town) of 5 Mortars and 8 Guns, 12 and 18 Pounders, and a Fort to secure our Lines of Battery. At *Four* this morning we fired a great Mortar, but the Shell bursting in her, flung both the Mortar and Carriage two yards off the Floaring. We soon after discharged fourteen 24, and three 18 Pounders, which (like a Volley of Small-shot, for the closeness of firing) opened a Breach in the Wall, at which two Coaches might enter a breast, and filled the Counterscarp with its Ruines; and all this day we continued to ply the Town with Fire-Balls, Carcasses and Bombs, which did them much mischief.

9th. Our Cannon and Mortars continued to play without intermission, that from our great *Battery* we this day made a Breach in the Wall of the *English*-Town, of about thirty yards wide. This day we finished another *Battery*, which play'd upon *St. John's* Gate in the *Irish Town*; and this day we began to work on two other *Batteries*, one of seven *Eighteen Pounders*, and the other of sixteen *Twenty Four-Pounders*. About *Two* this Afternoon, a *Body* of the Enemy came out, and appear'd

peard as if they intended a Sally, but design'd only to secure a Ditch that lay betwixt them and our *Batteries*; which was no sooner known, but our men march'd down upon them, and beat them back into the Town, killing about thirty, with the loss only of one Granadier. Our Guns and Mortars continued to play into the Town all this night without intermission. *Septemb.* 1691.

10th. Early this morning one of the Enemies Captains came to us out of the Town, and gave an account, *That yesterday, in beating the Enemy into the Town, we killed two of their Majors, and one of our Bombs killed Monsieur* la Four, *who was Brother to the Governour; and that the Governour and Officers, to keep up the Hearts of the Town and Garrison, assured them, That the French Fleet had totally beaten the English and Dutch, and forced those English Vessels, with Captain* Coal, *into the* Shannon; *but that Day, or within Forty Eight Hours, a Squadron of French would come into the River to their Relief, and wholly destroy the English*, &c. All this day we continued firing, and about six at night the Town appear'd on fire in many places; to prevent its spreading, the Enemy blew up divers Houses and Buildings; notwithstanding which, some very considerable place continued burning with great violence until two the next morning.

11th. This morning some Officers of Sir *Albert Cunningham*'s Regiment of Dragoons came to the Camp, with an Express from their Lieutenant Colonel *Echlin*, of the loss of their Colonel, and to pray the Generals Favour to have the Regiment. The said Colonel Sir *Albert Cunningham*'s Regiment being Detached from the Camp to joyn the Forces for the Reducing of *Sligo*; and he staying after them, did follow with ten men only as a Guard. In their March, upon the Hills near *Boyle*, they unhappily mistook their way in a Fogg, and fell into the hands of two or three hundred Rapparees, to whom they sold their Lives at the utmost Rate, killing about twenty five, but were at last over-power'd and cut in pieces, whose Blood was soon Reveng'd by *Baldarick O Donnel*, who was in hearing of the Guns, but came too late to save the brave Colonel; however he killed many of them, and Routed the rest. We continued to Batter and Bomb the Town all this day, and all night.

12th. All last night and this day we fired furiously into the Town without intermission; and Our Breach was widened seventy Paces; this day We began to prepare Our Floating Bridges, in order to pass over the Water, but whether to the Island, or above the Town, to gain the other side, was at that time a Secret. This Morning came to us Ten Dragoons and an Officer Deserters, who said, that in the great Fire that was in the Town on the tenth at Night, the Bombs set Fire to three Magazins; one of Powder, which in blowing up, set Fire unto, and burnt great part of the *English Town*, and did much more mischief, the other two of Beef, Bisket, Oats, Brandy and Wine, which were all destroyed, and would be soon wanted amongst them.

13th. All this day we continued firing into the Town, and the Deserters which came over to us this day, informed us, That our Ball, Bombs, Carcasses, &c. had ruined the greater part of the *English* Town. Our Cannon now mounted were Sixty Pieces, none less than 12 Pounders. This day the General sent an Express to the Queen.

Sept. 14. 1691. This morning the General ſent two Regiments towards *Clonmel* and *Waterford*, to reinforce the Militia, there being many Priſoners at the latter, and the *Iriſh* in thoſe parts grew inſolent. His Excellency alſo ſent Money and Guards to ſupport them, with Orders to blow up and demoliſh *Caſtle-Connel*, and the other Caſtles we had taken near *Lymerick* on the *Shannon*, and elſewhere, to prevent there being any more Neſts of Rebels, Rapparees, &c. This day near ſixty Waggons of good Wool, taken from the Enemy, were put on Board our Ships.

15*th.* We continued all this day to Bomb and Batter the Town, and made the Breaches ſo wide, that we could plainly ſee into the Town, which look'd Ruinous. The Enemy made many Sod-Works, and a very deep Trench or Ditch, with Paliſadoes and Stockadoes, yet the men continued impatient to Storm it. About three this afternoon, the Lord *Liſburne* was unfortunately kill'd by a Cannon-Ball from the Town, as he was coming out of his *Tent*, which he had placed in the *Trenches*. This evening our Cannon were o'rice diſcharged, and our Army made ſeveral Volleys, in demonſtration of their Joy, for the great Defeat given to the Turks by the *Emperour's Forces*. This night we again fired the Town, which burnt furiouſly for two hours.

16*th.* The General having reſolved to paſs the *Shannon*, it was given out (to amuſe the Enemy) that we were going to raiſe the Siege; and for the better colouring that pretence, a large Mortar and two or three Guns (which by often firing, had been rendred unſerviceable) being drawn off in ſight of the Town towards the Shipping. About *Ten* laſt night, Orders were given to carry our Floats and Pontoons to a place appointed for laying our Bridge, about a mile above the *Engliſh Town*. To cover the Work-men, which were about 600 in number, a Detachment of 100 Granadiers was ſent in four Boats over to St. *Thomas Iſland*, from whence to the other ſide of the River were two or three ſhallow Fords; they lay there undiſcover'd till it was almoſt morning, when a Trooper that was Patrolling firſt ſaw them, and gave notice to four Regiments of the Enemies Dragoons, who with ſome Foot were poſted with two Parties under the Command of Brigadier *Clifford*, not far from thence; upon which, thoſe that lay neareſt our Bridge, made ſome Shot at us. About ſeven a Clock the Bridge was finiſhed, and the General immediately Ordered the Royal Regiment of Dragoons to paſs, who drew up on the ſide of the River, and made way for the Granadiers and Fuſiliers that followed; Theſe were ſupported by four Battalions of Foot, and ſeveral Squndrons of Horſe. In the mean time, the Enemies Dragoons came down on foot to oppoſe us; but as ſoon as our men advanced, they took to their Heels, leaving their Tents and Baggage, with their Bridles and Saddles (their Horſes being at Graſs, at a place about two miles off) behind them: We took alſo two Pieces of Braſs Cannon, and Brigadier *Maxwel*'s Standard. In this Action we had but one man kill'd, and the Enemy not many, for they run immediately, and great numbers of them afterwards took the advantage of that Confuſion and Deſerted. We took ſeveral Priſoners, and among them, a *French* Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons, and ſome other Officers, who confirmed what we had heard before, of the burning the two Stores of *Biſcuit* and one of *Brandy*. By this time the main Body of the Enemies Horſe, who were Commanded in Chief by *Sarsfield*, and lay there encamped near the Town of *Killaloo*, took the Alarm and drew out, making a ſhew as if they intended to fight us, but it proved only a Stratagem to get time to ſecure their *Tents* and *Baggage* in *Decamping*, which they did,

did, but in great Confuſion, marching away immediately towards the Mountains. Our Horſe returned to the Camp, and the Foot were Poſted at the Head of the Bridge; a Detachment being firſt ſent to Summons a Caſtle, which is very advantagiouſly ſituated in the middle of the *Shannon*; upon our Party's coming before it, they immediately Capitulated, but were allow'd no other Terms, than to be made Priſoners of War: The Garriſon conſiſted of about 60 men. Soon after we took in another Poſt, both of which prov'd of great uſe to us. *Septemb.* 1691.

This day one *Taaf*, a very ſenſible man, and a Captain of the *Iriſh* Royal Regiment of Foot, came over to us, and informed us, that our Bombs and Cannon had killed great numbers of the Garriſon, and left few Houſes ſtanding in the Town. Notwithſtanding our being buſied in paſſing the *Shannon*, we fired plentifully the laſt night into the Town, and continued to do the like all this day. This day eleven of the Enemies Troops came over to us, with their Horſes, Arms, and Accoutrements; and for their better Encouragement, were immediately received into our Troops. This evening, the Standard and two fine Braſs Field-Pieces, taken from the Enemy at our paſſing the *Shannon*, were brought into the Camp. 17*th*.

Orders were this day ſent by the General to Captain *Coal*, to land ſome men out of his Frigats, to deſtroy all the Forrage in thoſe parts of the County of *Clare*, near the Water ſide. 18*th*.

Theſe two days paſt, we were buſied in lengthening over our Bridge of Boats, which proving too ſhort at firſt laying over the River, was bravely ſupplied by the forwardneſs of our Souldiers, who marched through the Water where the Bridge proved deficient. This day ſome of our Militia brought into the Camp three notorious Rappirees, whom they took about 12 miles off. 19*th*.

This day was chiefly ſpent, in removing our Float-Bridge nearer the Town, and in raiſing a Battery for the ſecurity of it; we alſo ſecured a Paſs to the Town, as likwiſe the Paſs of *Annabeg*, where we went over the laſt year. This Afternoon, the General received an Account from Brigadier *Leviſon*, that he putting himſelf at the head of 250 Horſe and Dragoons, had again fallen upon the Enemy in the County of *Kerry*, who was 3000 ſtrong, and had with them two entire Regiments of Dragoons, killed a great many of them, took divers Officers Priſoners, and quite diſperſed the whole Party; ſo that we were now entire Maſters of that County, which did not a little ſtraighten the Enemy. The Weather was very bad, and much Rain for theſe three days paſt; but this Afternoon it cleared up, and began to be very fair again. 20*th*.

All laſt night and this morning our Guns continued to play furiouſly into the Town. This Afternoon by an Expreſs to the General, we had advice in the Camp of the Surrender of *Sligo*, the manner as followeth. *On the* 10th *Inſtant, Colonel* Michelbourne *marched with a Detatchment of his Regiment, and* 500 *of the Militia of the Province of* Ulſter, *two Troops of Dragoons of the Army, and ſix Field Pieces, and encamped at* Drumchelte, *about three miles from* Sligo, *of which he gave an Account to the Earl of* Ganard, *by a Party of Horſe under the Command of Captain* Vaughan. *The* 11th, *he advanced within half a mile of the Town, but the Weather being wet, he could make no further Progreſs that day. On the* 12th, *he drew out his men to Attack the Enemy, who at firſt made a ſhew of oppoſing us, but preſently after quitted the Works which they had caſt up to defend the Entrance into the Town: Our men purſued them, and forcing the reſt of their Out works, beat them into the great Fort, with the loſs only on our ſide, of an Enſign kill'd, and five men wounded. On* 21*th*.

the

Septemb. 1691. the 13th, the Earl of Granard came with the Forces under his Command before the Place. His Lordſhip cauſed immediately Batteries to be raiſed againſt the Fort, and inſinuated into the Enemy ſuch Apprehenſions of Great Cannon and Mortars, which they were made to believe he had brought along with him, that they ſent out to Capitulate: The Conditions were Agreed and Aſſigned; much the ſame Terms as Galway; and the Fort, which is very ſtrong, was accordingly Surrendred on the 15th, there marching out 600 men, under the Command of Sir Teague O Regan. They left in the Place 16 Pieces of Cannon, and Colonel Michelbourn is made Governour of it.

22d. Early this morning, the General, the Duke of *Wirtemburgh*, and Lieutenant General *Scravenmore*, with all our Horſe and Dragoons, (except Colonel *Coy*'s Regiment of Horſe, and 50 out of each of the Regiments of Dragoons of the Army) and ten Regiments of Foot, taking with them ſeven days Proviſions, and 14 Guns, *viz.* Ten three Pounders, and Four twelve Pounders; marched over our Bridge of Boats into the County of *Clare*. In the mean while the Major-Generals, *Mackay* and *Talmaſh*, Commanded the reſt of the Army for the ſecurity of the Works on *Munſter* ſide of the River, from whence we ſtill continued to fire day and night into the Town, whence alſo they fired at our men as they paſſed by. About 12 at noon all our men had paſſed the Bridge, and were drawn up before the Town on *Clare* ſide, the Enemy playing upon them all the while from the Caſtle and ſeveral Towers, both with great and ſmall Shot, but with little Execution; and about Two, 18 of Colonel *Matthew*'s Dragoons, being our Advance Party, were attacked by the Advance Party of the *Iriſh*, who out-numbred them, and both Parties were ſuſtained from each ſide till about Four, that the Float came up, when began a warm Diſpute; and the place being near the Town, the Enemy play'd upon us at the ſame time with their Cannon from the Caſtle, and their Small-ſhot from the Walls, which neither diſmayed nor did much miſchief to our men. About Five, the General order'd a Detachment to Attack the Fort near *Thomond-Bridge*, which Commands both the Bridge and the Kings Iſland; and though two great Detachments Sallied out of the Town to ſupport thoſe that Defended it, we carried it, and purſued the Enemy over the Bridge to the Town; but the Beſieged perceiving our men at their Heels, drew up the Draw-Bridge, leaving above ſix hundred of them to the fury of our Souldiers, ſome of whom were preſs'd into the *Shannon*, and the reſt killed by our men. In this Action we took 21 Commiſſion Officers, amongſt whom were Colonel *Shelton*, two Lieutenant-Colonels, three Majors, five Captains, and the reſt *Subalterns*: We took alſo 47 Common Souldiers, three Braſs Guns, two three Pounders, and one twelve Pounder, and five Colours; the General very well rewarding the Souldiers which brought them in: We loſt not one Officer of note, but had killed about 200 of common Souldiers. We immediately poſted our ſelves in all their Works and Forts on that ſide the Water. This day 100 head of black Cattel, taken in the late Action, and 600 more taken by Brigadier *Leviſon* in *Kerry*, were brought into the Camp.

23d. All yeſterday, and laſt night, our Guns and Mortars continued firing into the Town: This morning Colonel *Corbet* came over to us from the Enemy, and propoſed to the General the bringing over *Tyrconnel*'s and *Galway*'s Regiments of Horſe, and out of them to make one good Regiment to ſerve their Majeſties in *Flanders*.

About

About four a Clock this Afternoon the Enemy beat a Parley round the Town, desiring to Capitulate about the Surrender. *Sept.* 24. 1691.

This day the Earl of *Westmeath*, Colonel *Sheldon*, the Lord *Galway*, Lord *Dillon*, *Nicholas Purcell* Esq; commonly called Baron of *Loughmoe*, the titular Primate, the titular Archbishop of *Cashel*, Sir *Theobald Butler*, Major *Condon*, and some others, came to our Camp from the Enemies Horse Camp, Din'd with the General, and after a large Conference went hence into the Town. The Cessation which began yesterday upon the Besieged's Parlying, continued till ten a Clock the next morning. 25*th*.

Sarsfield and *Wahop*, and two Brigadiers of the *Irish* Army, came into the Camp from the Town, and came to a Resolution with the General about the Treaty, and in order to it, that Hostages should be exchanged; accordingly in the Afternoon, the Earl of *Westmeath*, Lord *Lowth*, Lord *Evagh*, and Lord *Trimlestown*, came Hostages from the Besieged; and in Exchange of them, the General sent in my Lord *Cuts*, Sir *David Collier*, Colonel *Tiffin*, and Colonel *Pyper*. 26*th*.

This morning the Besieged sent their Proposals to the General, which were so unreasonable, that the General returned them with disdain, and ordered our Bombardiers and Gunners to make ready to play again into the Town; accordingly all things were prepared, when the Besieged, who were apprehensive of the Consequence, sent out to know what Terms his Excellency would propose to them. 27*th*.

Early this morning, *Sarsfield*, *Wahop*, *Purcell* of *Loughmoe*, the titular Primate, the titular Archbishop of *Cashil*, *Garret Dillon*, Sir *Theo. Butler*, and *John Brown*, the three last Counsellors at Law, with several other Commissioners on the part of the Enemy, came out of the Town to the Generals Quarters, whither his Excellency sent for all our General Officers; where, after a long Debate, Articles were almost agreed on for the Rendition, not only of *Lymerick*, but of all the other Forts and Castle in the Enemies Possession. 28*th*.

We were now in Possession of the Six mile-Bridge, and other Passes and Castles about *Lymerick*; but the *French* and *Irish*, in the Town and Camp, insisting on the having the Articles Agreed to, Signed by the *Lords Justices* as well as the General, things remained in the same posture. 29*th*.

The Cessatson still continuing, several of our Souldiers went into the Town, and the Besieged came frequently into our Camp; where also *Sarsfield*, *Wahop*, *Sheldon*, and others of their Officers, were this day Entertain'd by the Duke of *Wirtemburgh*. 30*th*.

This Evening the Right Honourable the *Lords Justices* arrived in the Camp. *Octob.* 1. 1691.

This day several *Irish* Officers and Commissioners appointed to Treat, came into the Camp from the Town, and stayed with the *Lord Justices* and *General* till 12 at night; by which time all the Difficulties which arose in settling the Articles being agreed, they were concluded on, and Ordered to be fair Drawn for Signing. 2 *d*.

This Evening the Articles were Signed and Exchanged; but it being late, we only took possession of the *Enemies Out-Works*, their *Stone Fort*, and St. *John's Gate*, on the *Irish Town* side. 3 *d*.

This morning Four Regiments of Foot marched into the *Irish Town*, which is indeed the strongest part of *Lymerick*, leaving the *English-Town* for the *Irish* Quarters, until *Sarsfield*, with those who were design'd to go with him, could be Shipp'd for *France*. 4*th*.

The

Octob. 5. 1691. The *Irish* having Imprisoned a Lieutenant-Colonel, for denying to go with them for *France*, he was immediately Enlarged, upon the General's taxing them with their Breach of Articles, and laying before them the Consequence of such their Violation; it having been granted them to take off only such as were willing to go without any manner of Compulsion.

6th. This morning Colonel *Earl*'s Regiment marched from the Camp towards *Cork*, which Place (with the Garrisons thereabouts) is Assigned them for their Winter-Quarters.

7th. This morning the Right Honourable the Lords Justices (having seen us in quiet Possession of the *Irish* Town) set forward in their Return to *Dublin*.

Articles

The CIVIL ARTICLES OF LYMERICK EXACTLY Printed from the Letters Patents:

WHEREIN

They are Ratified and Exemplified by Their Majesties under the Great Seal of *ENGLAND*.

Published by Authority.

DUBLIN, Printed by *Robert Thornton*, and are to be Sold by the Booksellers. 1692.

THE
Civil Articles of Lymerick.

Gulielmus & Maria Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, Rex & Regina, Fidei Defenſores, *&c. Omnibus* ad quos Præſentes literæ noſtræ pervenerint ſalutem: *Inſpeximus* Irrotulament. quarund. iterarum patentium de confirmatione geren. Dat. apud *Weſtmonaſterium* viceſſimo quarto die *Februarii*, ultimi Præteriti in Cancellar. noſtr. Irrotulat. ac ibidem de Recordo remanen. in hæc verba. *William and Mary*, by the Grace of God, &c. *To all* to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting. *Whereas* certain Articles bearing date the third day of *Octob.* laſt paſt, Made and Agreed on between Our Juſtices of Our Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Our General of Our Forces there on the one Part, and ſeveral Officers there, Commanding within the City of *Limerick* in Our ſaid Kingdom, on the other part. Whereby Our ſaid Juſtices and General did undertake that We ſhould ratify thoſe Articles within the ſpace of eight months, or ſooner; and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours that the ſame ſhould be Ratified and Confirmed in Parliament. The Tenour of which ſaid Articles, is as follows, *Viz.*

ARTICLES

Agreed upon the Third Day of *October*.

One Thouſand Six Hundred and Ninety One.

Between the Right Honourable, Sir *Charles Porter*, Knight, and *Thomas Coningsby*, Eſq; Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*; and His Excellency the Baron *De Ginckle*, Lieutenant General, and Commander in Chief of the *Engliſh* Army; *On the One Part*.

And the Right Honourable, *Patrick* Earl of *Lucan*, *Piercy* Viſcount *Gallmoy*, Colonel *Nicholas Purcel*, Colonel *Nicholas Cuſack*, Sir *Toby Butler*, Colonel *Garret Dillon*, and Colonel *John Brown*; *On the other Part*:

In the behalf of the *Iriſh* Inhabitants in the City and County of *Lymerick*, the Counties of *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, *Sligo*, and *Mayo*.

In Conſideration of the Surrender of the City of Lymerick *and other Agreements made between the ſaid Lieutenant General* Ginckle, *the Governor of the City of* Lymerick, *and the Generals of the* Iriſh Army, *bearing Date with theſe Preſents, for the Surrender of the ſaid City, and Submiſſion of the ſaid Army: It is Agreed, That*

I.

THE *Roman Catholicks* of this Kingdom, ſhall enjoy ſuch Privileges in the Exerciſe of their Religion, as are conſiſtent with the Laws of *Ireland*; or as they did enjoy in the Reign of King *Charles* the II: And their Majeſties, as ſoon as their Affairs will permit them to Summon a Parliament in this Kingdom, will endeavour to procure the ſaid *Roman Catholicks* ſuch farther Security

Security in that particular, as may preſerve them from any Diſturbance, upon the Account of their ſaid Religion.

II.

All the Inhabitants or Reſidents of *Lymerick*, or any other Garriſon now in the poſſeſſion of the *Iriſh*, and all Officers and Souldiers, now in Arms, under any Commiſſion of King *James*, or thoſe Authorized by him to grant the ſame in the ſeveral Counties of *Lymerick*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, and *Mayo*, or any of them; and all the Commiſſioned Officers in their Majeſties Quarters, that belong to the *Iriſh* Regiments, now in being, that are Treated with, and who are not Priſoners of War, or have taken Protection, and who ſhall return and ſubmit to their Majeſties Obedience, and their and every of their Heirs, ſhall hold, poſſeſs and enjoy all and every their Eſtates of Free-hold, and Inheritance; and all the Rights, Titles and Intereſts, Privileges and Immunities, which they, and every, or any of them held, enjoyed, or were rightfully and lawfully Intituled to, in the Reign of King *Charles* the II, or at any time ſince, by the Laws and Statutes that were in force in the ſaid Reign of King *Charles* the II, and ſhall be put in poſſeſſion, by order of the Government, of ſuch of them as are in the King's Hands, or the Hands of his Tenants, without being put to any ſuit or trouble therein; and all ſuch Eſtates ſhall be freed and diſcharg'd from all Arrears of Crown-Rents, Quit-Rents, and other publick Charges incurred and become due ſince *Michaelmas*, 1688. to the day of the date hereof: And all perſons comprehended in this *Article*, ſhall have, hold, and enjoy all their Goods and Chattels, real and perſonal, to them, or any of them belonging, and remaining either in their own hands, or the hands of any perſons whatſoever, in truſt for, or for the uſe of them, or any of them: and all, and every the ſaid perſons, of what Profeſſion, Trade, or Calling ſoever they be, ſhall and may uſe, exerciſe and practiſe their ſeveral and reſpective Profeſſions, Trades and Callings, as freely as they did uſe, exerciſe

exerciſe and enjoy the ſame in the Reign of King *Charles* the II: Provided, that nothing in this *Article* contained, be conſtrued to extend to, or reſtore any forfeiting perſon now out of the Kingdom, except what are hereafter comprized: Provided alſo, That no Perſon whatſoever ſhall have or enjoy the benefit of this Article, that ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the Oath of Allegiance made by Act of Parliament in *England*, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their preſent Majeſties, when thereunto required.

III.

All Merchants, or reputed Merchants of the City of *Lymerick*, or of any other Garriſon, now poſſeſſed by the *Iriſh*, or of any Town or Place in the Counties of *Clare*, or *Kerry*, who are abſent beyond the Seas, that have not bore Arms ſince their Majeſties Declaration in *February* 1688. ſhall have the benefit of the Second Article, in the ſame manner as if they were preſent, *provided* ſuch Merchants, and reputed Merchants, do repair into this Kingdom within the ſpace of eight months from the date hereof.

IV.

The following Officers, *viz.* Colonel *Simon Lutterel*, Captain *Rowland White*, *Maurice Euſtace* of *Yermanſtown*, *Chievers* of *Mayſtown*, commonly called *Mount-Leinſter*, now belonging to the Regiments in the aforeſaid Garriſons and Quarters of the *Iriſh Army*, who were beyond the Seas, and ſent thither upon affairs of their reſpective Regiments, or the *Army* in general, ſhall have the benefit and advantage of the ſecond *Article*, *provided* they return hither within the ſpace of eight months from the date of theſe Preſents, and ſubmit to their Majeſties Government, and take the above-mentioned Oath.

V.

That all and ſingular, the ſaid perſons comprized in the 2*d* and 3*d* Articles, ſhall have a general Pardon of all Attainders, Outlawries,

lawries, Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſon, Premunires, Felonies, Treſpaſſes, and other Crimes and Miſdemeanors whatſoever, by them, or any of them committed ſince the beginning of the Reign of King *James* the II: and if any of them are Attainted by Parliament, the Lords Juſtices, and General, will uſe their beſt Endeavours to get the ſame repealed by Parliament, and the Outlawries to be reverſed *Gratis*, all but Writing-Clerks Fees.

VI.

And whereas theſe preſent Wars have drawn on great Violences on both parts, and that if leave were given to the bringing all ſorts of private Actions, the Animoſities would probably continue, that have been too long on Foot, and the publick Diſturbances laſt: For the Quieting and Settling therefore of this Kingdom, and avoiding thoſe Inconveniences which would be the neceſſary conſequence of the contrary, no perſon or perſons whatſoever, comprized in the fore-going Articles, ſhall be Sued, Moleſted, or Impleaded at the Suit of any Party or Parties whatſoever, for any Treſpaſſes by them committed, or for any Arms, Horſes, Money, Goods, Chattels, Merchandizes, or Proviſions whatſoever, by them ſeized or taken, during the time of the War. And no perſon or Perſons whatſoever, in the Second or Third Articles compriſed, ſhall be Sued, Impleaded, or made accountable for the Rents or mean Rates of any Lands, Tenements, or Houſes by him or them received or enjoyed in this Kingdom, ſince the beginning of the preſent War, to the day of the Date hereof, nor for any Waſte or Treſpaſs by him or them committed in any ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Houſes: And it is alſo agreed, that this Article ſhall be mutual, and reciprocal, on both ſides.

VII.

Every Nobleman and Gentleman, compriſed in the ſaid 2*d* and 3*d* Article, ſhall have liberty to Ride with a Sword, and Caſe of Piſtols, if they think fit; and keep a Gun in their Houſes, for the Defence of the ſame, or for Fowling.

VIII

VIII.

The Inhabitants and Reſidents in the City of *Lymerick*, and other Garriſons, ſhall be permitted to remove their Goods, Chattels, and Proviſions, out of the ſame, without being viewed and ſearched, or paying any manner of Duties, and ſhall not be compelled to leave the Houſes or Lodgings they now have, for the ſpace of ſix weeks next enſuing the Date hereof.

IX.

The Oath to be adminiſtred to ſuch *Roman-Catholicks* as ſubmit to their Majeſties Government, ſhall be the Oath aboveſaid, and no other.

X.

No perſon or perſons, who ſhall at any time hereafter break theſe Articles, or any of them, ſhall thereby make, or cauſe any other perſon or perſons to forfeit or loſe the benefit of the ſame.

XI.

The Lords Juſtices and General do promiſe to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, that all the perſons comprehended in the abovementioned Articles, ſhall be protected and defended from all Arreſts and Executions for Debt or Damage, for the ſpace of eight months, next enſuing the Date hereof.

XII.

Laſtly, The Lords Juſtices and General do undertake, that their Majeſties will Ratifie theſe Articles within the ſpace of eight months, or ſooner, and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, that the ſame ſhall be ratified and confirmed in Parliament.

XIII.

And whereas Colonel *John Brown* ſtood indebted to ſeveral Proteſtants, by Judgments of Record; which appearing to the late

late Government, the Lord *Tyrconnel*, and Lord *Lucan*, took away the Effects the ſaid *John Brown* had to anſwer the ſaid Debts, and promiſed to clear the ſaid *John Brown* of the ſaid Debts; which effects were taken for the publick uſe of the *Iriſh*, and their Army: For freeing the ſaid Lord *Lucan* of his ſaid Engagement, paſt on their publick Account, for Payment of the ſaid Proteſtants, and for preventing the ruine of the ſaid *John Brown*, and for ſatisfaction of his Creditors, at the inſtance of the Lord *Lucan*, and the reſt of the Perſons aforeſaid, it is agreed, That the ſaid Lords Juſtices, and the ſaid Baron *de Ginckle*, ſhall intercede with the King and Parliament, to have the Eſtates ſecured to *Roman-Catholicks*, by Articles and Capitulation in this Kingdom, charged with, and equally liable to the payment of ſo much of the ſaid Debts, as the ſaid Lord *Lucan*, upon ſtating Accompts with the ſaid *John Brown*, ſhall certifie under his Hand, that the Effects taken from the ſaid *Brown* amount unto; which Accompt is to be ſtated, and the Ballance certified by the ſaid Lord *Lucan* in one and twenty days after the Date hereof:

For the true performance hereof, We have hereunto ſet our Hands,

Char. Porter.
Tho. Comingsby.
Bar. *De Ginckle.*

Preſent,
Scravemore:
H. Maccay.
T. Talmaſh.

And whereas the ſaid City of *Limerick* hath been ſince, in purſuance of the ſaid Articles, ſurrendred unto Us. *Now know ye*, that We having conſidered of

the ſaid Articles, are Graciouſly pleaſed hereby to declare, that We do for Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, as far as in Us lies, Ratifie and Confirm the ſame, and every Clauſe, Matter and Thing therein contained. And as to ſuch Parts thereof, for which an Act of Parliament ſhall be found to be neceſſary, We ſhall Recommend the ſame to be made good by Parliament, and ſhall give Our Royal Aſſent to any Bill or Bills that ſhall be Paſſed by Our Two Houſes of Parliament to that purpoſe. *And whereas* it appears unto Us, that it was agreed between the Parties to the ſaid Articles, that after the words, *Limerick*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, *Mayo*, or any of them in the ſecond of the ſaid Articles, the words following; Viz. *And all ſuch as are under their Protection in the ſaid Counties*, ſhould be inſerted, and be part of the ſaid Articles. Which words having been caſually omitted by the Writer, the omiſſion was not diſcovered till after the ſaid Articles were Signed, but was taken notice of before the ſecond Town was ſurrendred: And that our ſaid Juſtices, and General, or One of them, did promiſe that the ſaid Clauſe ſhould be made good, it being within the Intention of the Capitulation, and inſerted in the Foul Draught thereof. *Our further Will and Pleaſure is*, and We do hereby Ratifie and Confirm the ſaid omitted Words, Viz. [*And all ſuch as are under their Protection in the ſaid Counties*] Hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, Ordaining and Declaring, that all and every Perſon and Perſons therein concerned,

cerned, ſhall and may have, receive, and enjoy the Benefit thereof, in ſuch and the ſame manner, as if the ſaid Words had been inſerted in their proper place, in the ſaid ſecond Article; any Omiſſion, Defect, or Miſtake in the ſaid ſecond Article, in any wiſe notwithſtanding. *Provided* always, and Our Will and Pleaſure is, that theſe Our Letters Patents ſhall be Enrolled in Our Court of *Chancery* in our ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, within the ſpace of one year next enſuing. *In Witneſs*, &c. *Witneſs* Our Self at *Weſtminſter*, the twenty fourth day of *February*, *Anno Regni Regis & Reginæ* Gulielmi & Mariæ *Quarto per Breve de Privato Sigillo.* Nos *autem Tenorem Premiſſor. Predict. Ad Requiſitionem Attornat. General. Domini Regis & Dominæ Reginæ pro Regno* Hiberniæ. *Duximus exemplificand. per Preſentes.* In Cujus *Rei Teſtimonium has literas noſtras fieri fecimus Patentes.* Teſtibus *Nobis Ipſis apud* Weſtmon. *Quinto die* Aprilis, *Annoq; Regni eorum Quarto.*

Bridges

Examinat. per nos { S. Keck / Lacon Wm. Childe } *In Cancel. Magiſtros*

The MILITARY ARTICLES OF LYMERICK

AGREED UPON

Between the Baron De Ginckle,
Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of
the ENGLISH ARMY:

AND

The Lieutenant Generals *De Uſſoon* and *De Teſſe*, Commanders in Chief of the *Iriſh Army*, &c.

Publiſhed by Authority.

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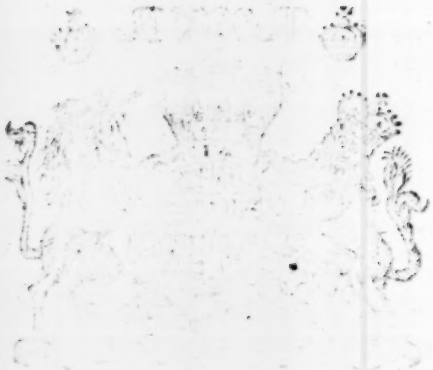

ARTICLES

Agreed upon

Between the Baron De Ginckle, *Lieut. General, and Commander in Chief of the* Engliſh *Army*, on the One Side:

AND

The Lt. Generals, De Uſſoon *and* De Teſſe, *Commanders in Chief of the* Iriſh *Army*, on the Other; *and the General Officers hereunto Subſcri'ing.*

I.

THat all Perſons without any Exceptions, of what Quality or Condition ſoever, that are willing to leave the Kingdom of *Ireland*, ſhall have free Liberty to go to any Countrey beyond the Seas (*England* and *Scotland* excepted) where they think fit, with their Families, Houſhold-Stuff, Plate and Jewels.

II.

That all General Officers, Colonels, and generally all other Officers of Horſe, Dragoons, and Foot-Guards, Troopers, Dragooners, Souldiers of all kinds, that are in any Garriſon, Place or Poſt, now in the Hands of the *Iriſh*, or encamped in the Counties of *Cork*, *Clare*, and *Kerry*, as alſo thoſe called *Rapparees*, or Volunteers, that are willing to go beyond Seas, as aforeſaid, ſhall have free leave to imbark themſelves where-ever the Ships are, that are appointed to Tranſport them; and to come in whole Bodies,

as they are now compos'd, or in Parties, Companies, or otherwiſe, without having any Impediment, directly or indirectly.

III.

That all Perſons above-mentioned, that are willing to leave *Ireland*, and go into *France*, ſhall have leave to declare it at the Times and Places hereafter mentioned; *viz.* The Troops in *Lymerick*, on *Tueſday* next in *Lymerick*; the Horſe, at their Camp on *Wedneſday*; and the other Forces that are diſperſed in the Counties of *Clare*, *Kerry*, and *Cork*, on the 8th inſtant, and on none other, before Monſieur *Tameron*, the *French* Intendant, and Colonel *Withers*; and after ſuch Declaration is made, the Troops that will go into *France*, muſt remain under the Command and Diſcipline of their Officers that are to Conduct them thither: And Deſerters of each ſide ſhall be given up, and puniſh'd accordingly.

IV.

That all *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Officers, that ſerve now in *Ireland* ſhall be included in this Capitulation, as well for the Security of their Eſtates and Goods, in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, (if they are willing to remain here) as for paſſing freely into *France*, or any other Countrey to ſerve.

V.

That all the General *French* Officers, the Intendant, the Ingeniers, the Commiſſaries at War, and of the Artillery, the Treaſurer, and other *French* Officers, Strangers, and all others whatſoever, that are in *Sligo*, *Roſs*, *Clare*, or in the Army, or that do Trade or Commerce, or are otherways employed in any kind of Station or Condition, ſhall have free leave to paſs into *France*, or any other Countrey; and ſhall have leave to Ship themſelves, with all their Horſes, Equipage, Plate, Papers, and all their Effects whatever; and that General *Ginckle* will order Paſs-ports for them, Convoys, and Carriages by Land and Water, to carry them ſafe from *Lymerick*,

rick, to the Ships where they ſhall be Imbarked, without paying any thing for the ſaid Carriages, or to thoſe that are employed therein, with their Horſes, Carrs, Boats and Shallops.

VI.

That if any of the aforeſaid Equipages, Merchandize, Horſes, Money, Plate, or other Moveables, or Houſhold-Stuff, belonging to the ſaid *Iriſh* Troops, or to the *French* Officers, or other particular Perſons whatſoever, be robb'd, deſtroy'd, or taken away by the Troops of the ſaid General; the ſaid General will order it to be reſtor'd, or Payment to be made, according to the Value that is given in upon Oath by the Perſon ſo Robbed or Plundered: And the ſaid *Iriſh* Troops to be Tranſported as aforeſaid: And all other Perſons belonging to them, are to obſerve good Order in their March and Quarters; and ſhall Reſtore whatever they ſhall take from the Countrey, or make Reſtitution for the ſame.

VII.

That, to facilitate the Tranſporting the ſaid Troops, the General will furniſh 50 Ships, each Ship Burthen 200 Tuns; for which, the Perſons to be Tranſported, ſhall not be obliged to pay; and 20 more, if there ſhall be occaſion, without their paying for them; and if any of the ſaid Ships ſhall be of leſſer Burthen, he will furniſh more in number to countervail; and alſo give two Men of War to imbark the Principal Officers, and ſerve for a Convoy to the Veſſels of Burthen.

VIII.

That a Commiſſary ſhall be immediately ſent to *Cork*, to viſit the Tranſport Ships, and what Condition they are in for Sailing; and that as ſoon as they are ready, the Troops to be Tranſported ſhall March with all convenient ſpeed the neareſt way, in order to imbark there: And if there ſhall be any more Men to be Tranſported, than can be carried off in the ſaid Fifty

Ships, the reſt ſhall quit the *Engliſh* Town of *Lymerick*, and march to ſuch Quarters as ſhall be appointed for them, convenient for their Tranſportation; where they ſhall remain till the other 20 Ships be ready, which are to be in a Month; and may imbark on any *French* Ship that may come in the mean time.

IX.

That the ſaid Ships ſhall be furniſhed with Forrage for Horſe, and all neceſſary Proviſions to ſubſiſt the Officers, Troops, Dragoons and Souldiers, and all other Perſons that are ſhipped to be Tranſported into *France*; which Proviſions ſhall be paid for, as ſoon as all are diſimbarked at *Breſt* or *Nants*, upon the Coaſt of *Brittany*, or any other Port of *France* they can make.

X.

And to ſecure the Return of the ſaid Ships (the Danger of the Seas excepted) and Payment for the ſaid Proviſions, ſufficient Hoſtages ſhall be given.

XI.

That the Garriſons of *Clare-Caſtle*, *Roſs*, and all other Foot that are in Garriſons, in the Counties of *Clare*, *Cork* and *Kerry*, ſhall have the Advantage of this preſent Capitulation; and ſuch part of thoſe Garriſons as deſign to go beyond Seas, ſhall march out with their Arms, Baggage, Drums beating, Ball in Mouth, Match lighted at both ends, and Colours flying, with all the Proviſions, and half the Ammunition that is in the ſaid Garriſons, and joyn the Horſe that march to be Tranſported; or if then there's not Shipping enough for the Body of Foot that is to be next Tranſported after the Horſe, General *Ginckle* will order, that they be furniſhed with Carriages for that purpoſe; and what Proviſions they ſhall want in their March, they paying for the ſaid Proviſions; or elſe, that they may take it out of their own Magazins.

XII. That

XII.

That all the Troops of Horſe and Dragoons, that are in the Counties of *Cork*, *Kerry*, and *Clare*, ſhall alſo have the Benefit of this Capitulation; and that ſuch as will paſs into *France*, ſhall have Quarters given them in the Counties of *Clare* and *Kerry*, apart from the Troops that are Commanded by General *Ginckle*, until they can be ſhipped; and within their Quarters, they ſhall pay for every thing, except Forrage, and Paſture for their Horſes, which ſhall be furniſhed *gratis*.

XIII.

Thoſe of the *Garriſon* of *Sligo*, that are joyn'd to the *Iriſh* Army, ſhall have the Benefit of this Capitulation; and Orders ſhall be ſent to them that are to convey them up, to bring them hither to *Lymerick* the ſhorteſt way.

XIV.

The *Iriſh* may have liberty to tranſport 900 Horſe, including Horſes for the Officers, which ſhall be tranſported *gratis*: And as for the Troopers that ſtay behind, they ſhall diſpoſe of themſelves as they ſhall think fit; giving up their Horſes and Arms to ſuch perſons as the General ſhall appoint.

XVI.

It ſhall be permitted to thoſe that are appointed to take care for the ſubſiſtence of the Horſe, that are willing to go into *France*, to buy Hay and Corn at the King's Rates, where ever they can find it, in the Quarters that are aſſign'd for them, without any Lett or Moleſtation; and to carry all neceſſary Proviſions out of the City of *Lymerick*: And for this purpoſe, the General will furniſh convenient Carriages for them, to the places where they ſhall be imbarked.

XVI.

It ſhall be lawful to make uſe of the Hay, preſerved in the Stores of the County of *Kerry*, for the Horſes that ſhall be imbarked; and if there be not enough, it ſhall be lawful to buy Hay and Oats, where-ever it ſhall be found, at the King's Rates.

XVII.

That all Priſoners of War, that were in *Ireland* the 28*th* of *September*, ſhall be ſet at Liberty on both ſides; and the General promiſes to uſe his Endeavours, that thoſe that are in *England* and *Flanders*, ſhall be ſet at liberty alſo.

XVIII.

The General will cauſe Proviſions and Medicines to be furniſhed to the ſick and wounded Officers, Troopers, Dragoons, and Souldiers of the *Iriſh* Army, that cannot paſs into *France* at the firſt imbarkment; and after they are cured, will order them Ships to paſs into *France*, if they are willing to go.

XIX.

That at the ſigning hereof, the General will ſend a Ship expreſs to *France*; and that beſides, he will furniſh two ſmall Ships of thoſe that are now in the River of *Lymerick*, to tranſport two perſons into *France*, that are to be ſent to give notice of this Treaty; and that the Commanders of the ſaid Ships ſhall have orders to put a Shore at the next part of *France*, where they ſhall make.

XX.

That all thoſe of the ſaid Troops, Officers and others, of what Character ſoever, that would paſs into *France*, ſhall not be ſtopt upon the Account of Debt, or any other Pretext.

XXI.

If after Signing this preſent Treaty, and before the Arrival of the

the Fleet, a *French* Packet-Boat, or other Tranſport-Ship, ſhall arrive from *France*, in any other part of *Ireland*, the General will order a Paſs-port, not only for ſuch as muſt go on Board the ſaid Ships, but to the Ships, to come to the neareſt Port, to the place where the Troops to be Tranſported ſhall be quartered.

XXII.

That after the Arrival of the ſaid Fleet, there ſhall be free Communication and Paſſage between it, and the Quarters of the aboveſaid Troops; and eſpecially, for all thoſe that have Paſſes from the Chief Commanders of the ſaid Fleet, or from Monſieur *Tameron*, the Intendant.

XXIII.

In conſideration of the preſent Capitulation, the two Towns of *Lymerick* ſhall be delivered, and put into the Hands of the General, or any other Perſon he ſhall appoint, at the Time and Days hereafter ſpecified, *viz.* the *Iriſh* Town, except the Magazines and Hoſpital, on the Day of the Signing of theſe preſent Articles; and as for the *Engliſh* Town, it ſhall remain, together with the Iſland, and the free Paſſage of *Thomond-Bridge*, in the hands of thoſe of the *Iriſh* Army that are now in the Garriſon, or that ſhall hereafter come from the Counties of *Cork*, *Clare*, *Kerry*, *Sligo*, and other Places above-mentioned, until there ſhall be convenience found for their Tranſportation.

XXIV.

And to prevent all diſorders that may happen between the Garriſon, that the General ſhall place in the *Iriſh-Town*, which ſhall be delivered to him, and the *Iriſh* Troopers that ſhall remain in the *Engliſh-Town*, and the Iſland, which they may do, until the Troops to be imbarked on the firſt 50 Ships ſhall be gone for *France*, and no longer; they ſhall intrench themſelves on both ſides, to hinder the Communication of the ſaid Garriſons: and

it

it ſhall be prohibited on both ſides, to offer any thing that is offenſive; and the Parties offending, ſhall be puniſhed on either ſide.

XXV.

That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Garriſon to march out all at once, or at different times, as they can be imbarked, with Arms, Baggage, Drums beating, Match lighted at both ends, Bullet in mouth, Colours flying, ſix Braſs-Guns, ſuch as the Beſieged will chooſe, two Mortar-Pieces, and half the Ammunition that is now in the Magazines of the ſaid Place: And for this purpoſe, an Inventory of all the Ammunition in the Garriſon, ſhall be made in the preſence of any perſon that the General ſhall appoint, the next day after theſe preſent Articles ſhall be Signed.

XXVI.

All the Magazines of Proviſions ſhall remain in the hands of thoſe that are now employed to take care of the ſame, for the ſubſiſtence of thoſe of the *Iriſh* Army that will paſs into *France*: And if there ſhall not be ſufficient in the Stores, for the ſupport of the ſaid Troops, whilſt they ſtay in this Kingdom, and are croſſing the Seas, that, upon giving up an Account of their Numbers, the General will furniſh them with ſufficient Proviſions, at the King's Rates; and that there ſhall be a free Market at *Lymerick*, and other Quarters, where the ſaid Troops ſhall be: And in caſe any Proviſion ſhall remain in the Magazines of *Lymerick*, when the Town ſhall be given up, it ſhall be valued, and the Price deducted out of what is to be paid for the Proviſions to be furniſhed to the Troops on Shipboard.

XXVII.

That there ſhall be a Ceſſation of Arms at Land, as alſo at Sea, with reſpect to the Ships, whether *Engliſh*, *Dutch*, or *French*, deſign'd for the Tranſportation of the ſaid Troops, until they ſhall be return'd to their reſpective Harbours; and that on both ſides,

ſides, they ſhall be furniſhed with ſufficient Paſs-ports, both for Ships and Men: And if any Sea Commander, or Captain of a Ship, or any Officer, Trooper, Dragoon, Souldier, or any other Perſon, ſhall act contrary to this Ceſſation, the Perſons ſo acting, ſhall be puniſhed on either ſide, and Satisfaction ſhall be made for the wrong that is done; and Officers ſhall be ſent to the Mouth of the River of *Lymerick*, to give notice to the Commanders of the *Engliſh* and *French* Fleets, of the preſent conjuncture, that they may obſerve the Ceſſation of Arms accordingly.

XXVIII.

That for the Security of the Execution of this preſent Capitulation, and of each Article therein contain'd, the Beſieged ſhall give the following Hoſtages —And the General ſhall give—

XXIX.

If before this Capitulation is fully executed, there happens any change in the Government, or Command of the Army, which is now Commanded by General *Ginckle*; all thoſe that ſhall be appointed to Command the ſame, ſhall be obliged to obſerve and execute what is ſpecified in theſe Articles, or cauſe it to be executed punctually; and ſhall not act contrary on any Account.

Octob. 91.

Baron De Ginckle.